

## NEWS AND COMMENT AT HOME AND ABROAD IN WORLD OF SPORT

## GRAFT IN RACING

Tariman Says Politicians Are Not In It.

## ACCUSES OWNERS OF HORSES

Declares They, with the Small Fy Politicians, Policemen, and Newspaper Men, Are Always Getting a Rake-off from the Man Who Runs Track—How Magnates Are Molested.

"Talk about graft in politics," said a horseman in an interview printed in the New Orleans Picayune, as he crossed his legs and spit furiously half way across the room, missing the cuspidor by at least an arm's length, "racing on half mile tracks has got it backed off the board. You don't know what that word means until you tackle one of these fly-by-night affairs. They are the unadulterated

"The biggest grafters on these tracks are the owners of the horses. You see, to make one of these tracks proper you have to have horses. Keely might have been able to run his marvelous motor without electricity or anything like that, but you can't run horse races without horses. You've got to put up with a lot, too.

These mutts are always broke, never have a sou, and all the time seem to think if you're running the track that you're a Wall Street magnate without any clearing house certificates. That reminds me of one horseman who is running a string of horses on the big track in New Orleans. I won't mention his name because he's too clever a guy to be shown up in print.

Cost Him Five a Week.

"Well, before he became famous and had more than one horse to his name he was a great booze hound, drank every day in the week and twice on Sunday. I was running one of the little tracks myself, same as I am now, and every Saturday night he would come over to my place and say, 'tomorrow's Sunday.' The words cost me \$2.50 apiece, for I handed him a five dollar note every Saturday night. You see he was a wise guy, and although he didn't have any string of his own he stood well with the rest of the bunch, and he could work 'em up so they would leave me if I made him sore, so I always ponied up.

"One Saturday night I missed him. He failed to come around to touch me as usual. I thought it odd, but did not say anything to any one about it. The second Saturday came and went and still he did not come around. I began to feel alarmed and sent one of my men out to locate him. He came back and said 'Bill Jones' (we'll call him Bill Jones to make it easier) 'has been pinched for being drunk and they've sent him up for sixty days. I counted out \$40 and went out that night and spent it on the strength of being rid of him for so long a time.

"Then in line with the grafters come the small fry politicians. One of them is in need of a new front, and thinks that he can get it by running a race track and he has been elected to represent the people well, he can do it better in a new suit of clothes, and I'm the fellow they take a fall out of me. There's the police department, too. They have to get theirs or else anybody can come out and rob my bookmakers at their leisure, and they'll never be arrested. That usually costs from \$50 to \$100 a day. Of course, this couldn't happen in New Orleans.

## Reporters Do It, Too.

"Last but not least come the newspaper men, the kind that will take my money and roast me in the paper the same day. Whenever a green newspaper man—I mean by that one that has never had any experience on a track—is sent out to report the races he sees so much money changing hands that he feels it is his duty to get some of the change. He don't come up and ask me for it. He feels around the paddock until he gets a chance to roast the track, and then he turns loose. No race track can stand being roasted in the paper. The first thing to learn to be successful in the racing game is to give the papers the best of it. They can do you more harm than anything or anybody else.

"After he roasts me for a while I go around to him and say: 'What horse do you like in the next race?' He usually has no choice, but picks the favorite. Then I say: 'Wait a minute, I'll see if I can't fix you to win a bet.' I go over to a bookmaker and get him a ticket which reads 10 to 6—the favorite, whatever the name of the horse may be—to show. I take this over and hand it to him. Usually he never looks at it until he gets over in a corner by himself. I catch him. If his face beams when he sees it I know he is a three dollar man; if he treats it as an ordinary occurrence I know he is a five dollar man.

"There is an old saying, 'Give a man enough rope and he'll hang himself.' This is how I play the game. I tell him to come around every day and win a bet for \$2 or \$3, according to the odds. He comes regularly for about two weeks. Then he begins to think that he is not getting enough—I am making too much and he too little. He decides he will have to touch me up again. So he begins to roast me.

## McCann to Lead Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 22.—The Paterson baseball club, member of the Union League, has signed its manager for the season of 1908. The man to occupy this position is H. Eugene McCann, perhaps one of the best-known major league and minor league stars in the United States.

McCann's experience in baseball has been long and varied, and extends over a period of twelve years with some of the best clubs in the country.

In 1900 McCann was transferred by the Detroit Americans to the Minneapolis club of the American League. In 1901 he was signed by Ed Hanlon, manager of the Brooklyn National League club, with which club he played for two years.

## Dwyer to Coach Alabama.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Pat Dwyer, center on the Pennsylvania football team for the past two seasons, has signed to coach the team of the Alabama School of Technology next fall. This announcement yesterday came as a great surprise, as Dwyer was expected to return for a post-graduate course. During his first two years at Pennsylvania Dwyer was a substitute end, but when the graduation of Bob Torrey in 1905 left a vacancy in the middle of Penn's line, Mike Murphy developed him into a center man.

## Basket-ball at Y. M. C. A.

The boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. has two hard games this week. The Saratoga Y. M. C. A. boys will be here Tuesday night, and Saturday night the Central Y. M. C. A. boys, of Baltimore, will be here.

## NAVY BEATS COLUMBIA.

Annapolis Fencers Win Match from Blue and White by 5 to 4.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 22.—Defeated by West Point on Wednesday, the fencers of Columbia University went down before the midshipmen one-day by the narrow margin of one bout, the score being 5 to 4.

All of the bouts were spirited and closely contested, so much so that two of them resulted in ties, and in one of these it required two extra periods to decide the winner. In the first round the navy foil artists took all three bouts, but in the next round the New Yorkers turned the tables, getting all three.

It was the bout between Byrne, of Columbia, and Burdick, of navy, in this round that it took two extra periods to decide, and Byrne was declared winner.

The summaries:

First round—Burdick, navy, defeated Anson, Columbia; Brandt, navy, defeated Byrne, Columbia; Evanson, navy, defeated Perine, Columbia.

Second round—Anson, Columbia, defeated Brandt, navy; Byrne, Columbia, defeated Burdick, navy; Anson, Columbia, defeated Evanson, navy.

Third round—Burdick, navy, defeated Perine, Columbia; Byrne, Columbia, defeated Evanson, navy; Brandt, navy, defeated Perine, Columbia.

Perine, Columbia, was the only man who failed to win a bout.

Judges—Mr. Breckenridge, of Washington, and Prof. F. W. Morrison and T. W. Johnson, Naval Academy.

## LIKELY TO BREAK RECORDS

Kelly and Porter After New Marks in the "Jumps."

President James E. Sullivan, of A. A. U., Believes Both Cracks Will Change Existing Figures.

New York, Feb. 22.—Many experts on athletics predict positively that H. F. Porter and Dan Kelly, the Irish-American A. C., and Dan Kelly, the sprinter and broad jumper from the West, will each establish a new world's record in the "jumps" before the end of the outdoor athletic season of the year 1908.

President James E. Sullivan, of the American Athletic Union, is one of the men who have seen both of these athletes in competition, and he declared yesterday that he believes both of the athletes will make new records in their specialties this summer.

"I think that Porter will come near to establishing a record in the high jump the very first time that he competes in this event outdoors," said Sullivan yesterday. "And I also believe that if Kelly trains faithfully it will not be long before he will be jumping dangerously close to the record made by Myer Prinstein."

Although Kelly gained most of his athletic fame by running 100 yards in what was decided to be 9.2-5 seconds, since his arrival in the East he has since his arrival in the East he has done remarkably well in the broad jump. He has not shown any surprising feat as a sprinter, but he has often leaped further than twenty-four feet in practice, and he won the national championship at Jamestown last fall with a leap of 22 feet 11 inches. He has been training hard since then, and his friends declare that he is in condition to jump farther than ever this summer.

Porter has also been showing remarkably well in practice recently. Since the beginning of the indoor season Porter has jumped higher than six feet in every one of his competitions. At the Columbia University games, held at Madison Square Garden on Saturday night, Porter won the high jump event with a leap of 6 feet 3 1/2 inches. This is about two inches less than the world's record of 6 feet 5 1/2 inches, made by M. F. Sweeney in 1895, and Porter expects to break Sweeney's mark before the end of the outdoor season.

Porter first became prominent in the athletic world while a student at Cornell. In his time at Ithaca he defeated the best men at college in the high jump, and he was recognized as one of the best collegiate jumpers in the country. After leaving college Porter came to this city and joined the I. A. A. C. Since he became a member of the Irish-American club, he has implicitly followed the instructions of veteran athletes, and he is to-day regarded as the coming world's champion at his specialties.

## WILL HELP TROTTER.

Latitude Allowed Amateur Drivers Should Boom Harness Sport.

The change in the rules of the National Trotting Association at the turf congress in New York last week should prove of great benefit to the light-harness sport throughout the country. A number of important matters were acted upon which are of vital interest to every organization promoting harness racing, and the rules as now compiled appear to be satisfactory to all.

The adoption of the rule permitting matinee meetings at which gate money may be charged without the heat winners incurring records was the most important move made at the congress, and the fact that it was passed by practically a unanimous vote was regarded as a great boon for the followers of amateur racing, and was expected. It was felt, and had been reported, that the same contingent which opposed its adoption at a previous congress would be on hand to make a fight against it this time. The fact that there was practically no opposition is proof that the harness horsemen of the country have grown so as to demand recognition which the Trotting Association has been slow to grant. It was a delegation that bore considerable weight, and though little speechmaking was called for, the few words spoken by those who did address the body were received with much enthusiasm.

The rules, give considerable more scope to matinee racing than those adopted by the American Trotting Association, allowing its members to hold as many meetings as they wish during the season, and it should prove a great boon to the sport in this city. It is likely that there will be considerably more matinee racing here during the coming season than ever before, and, with the opportunity offered horsemen to race their horses which were kept out of the events for fear of fast marks, should result in better racing than ever.

## HOPES FOR FANDOM

Encouraging Reports About Club Are Nothing New.

## OLD-TIMER RECALLS ARTICLE

Twenty-nine Years Ago Rooters Were Told That Prospects for Sport in Baseball Never Looked More Encouraging in Washington—Description of Various Nationals of 1879.

With column after column of interviews with different managers being sent broadcast, optimistic fans are being worked up to fever heat, but an old-timer sends to The Washington Herald the following clipping from a local paper, dated April, 1879, to show how strong was the faith in the local team twenty-nine years ago:

"The prospect for sport in baseball never looked more encouraging in Washington than it does at present. Gaining wisdom by experience, and feeling encouraged by the support given them last year, the directors of the National club have spared no effort to give the public during the coming season amusement that will be first-class in every respect. To this end, immediately after the close of last season, they elected Mr. John S. Hollingshead manager for 1879, empowering him to select and make contracts with players, and to take all steps necessary for placing a good nine on the field. This duty he has performed to the entire satisfaction of the club. Various improvements will be made at the grounds, including the erection of a grand stand immediately in the rear of the home plate, and it is expected that, when completed, the accommodations will be greatly superior to those of last year.

"At the convention of the National Association the club was represented by Mr. Hollingshead, and entered for the championship with the Albany, Capital City (of Albany), Holyoke, Manchester, New Bedford, Springfield, Utica, and Worcester clubs, each of which will make two visits to Washington, playing two games each trip, thus giving us a series of thirty-two championship games. In addition, the club will make every effort to improve the clubs composing the league—the Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Providence, Syracuse, and Troy clubs—to play here during the season, and it is therefore certain that not less than fifty first-class games will be played on the National grounds. The general admission to the games will be free—and it is hoped that the superior accommodations offered by the new grand stand will induce a large number of the fair sex to witness the games.

## John Lynch Was Pitcher.

"The nine is composed as follows: 'John Lynch, pitcher, is from New York. He began playing ball professionally with the Port Jervis nine of '74. For two years he pitched for the New Yorks, and then for the Hartford, and played short stop for that nine during the winter of 1877. When the Nationals batted Cummings so freely that he was retired, and Lynch took the pitcher's position, which he filled creditably, often with no support, playing the whole game by himself, until the disbandment of the club. He was then offered an engagement by the National club, accepted, and until the end of the season pitched in a style which his friends think was never equaled by a pitcher of one season's experience. He is a player of much promise, possessing great endurance. He is a fine fielder in his position, a good baserunner, and a hard hitter. His principal peculiarity is a conviction that nothing good can come out of Brooklyn. Record last year: Batting, .341; fielding, .820.

"Samuel W. Trotter, catcher, commenced with the Nationals in 1874, and has since played with the Athletics, of Philadelphia; Minneapolis club, and Fairbanks, of Chicago, returning in 1877, in time to finish the season with the Nationals, with which club he was engaged for 1878. 'Babe' is undoubtedly one of the toughest men that ever faced a pitcher. Not a straight finger has he on either hand, but he never seems to get hurt. Every body who has seen him play much is familiar with his peculiar shake of his fingers before he tosses the ball back sometimes. It is all he needs after a knock out. He is a number of ten to the field. Lynch says he has given to hurt him so often that he has given it up. Trotter is a good batter and general player, his only weakness being base-running. Record last year: Batting, .326; fielding, .830.

"Lon Dallas, first base, is also a Washington production. He began as a professional with the Nationals of 1877, playing such a fine game a first base that he was re-engaged for 1878, playing better ever, but a part of the season. Lon can hold anything thrown to him, and there are people who assert that a ball cannot be thrown over his head. He is a hard right fielder and a good baserunner. Record last year: Batting, .284; fielding, .800.

## Recruit on Second.

"James Farrell, second base, is a new man, coming from Brooklyn, where he has for several years played with the Hudson club (semi-professional). He comes highly recommended by many good judges of ball playing, among them Manager Phillips, of the Troy club; Robert Ferguson and Henry Chadwick as a brilliant player, a man who will make his mark in the profession, and a gentleman. His record last year speaks for itself: Batting, .323; fielding, .829, the latter being the finest record for second-base playing made last season.

"William H. McClellan, shortstop, comes from Chicago. His career as a professional began with the St. Paul 'Reds,' for whom he played third base in '76, and 'short' in '77, being engaged by the Chicago nine for '78, playing second base. President Hubert, of the Chicago club, speaks in the highest terms of his qualities as a player, as do all who have seen him play. Record last year: Batting, .221; fielding, .860.

"J. J. Ellick, third base, is a Cincinnati boy. He began with the R. E. Leach, of New Orleans, in 1879, playing in 1874 with the Empire, of St. Louis, in 1875 with the St. Louis 'Reds,' and Louisville Eagles; in 1876 he caught for the Memphis Blues; in 1877 played third base for the St. Paul 'Reds,' and in 1878 joined fortunes, to my sorrow, he says, with the Milwaukee. He is recommended by Mr. Neff, of the Cincinnati club, as a first-class ball player, honest, reliable, and gentlemanly. Record: Batting, .246; fielding, .826.

"John S. Hollingshead, left field, has always been a favorite in Washington, and has been identified with the game in this city since 1871, when he did his first professional playing with the Olympics. In 1872 he played with the Nationals; in 1873 with Nick Young's Washington nine; in 1874 with the Nationals; in 1875 with the Philadelphia Athletics; in 1876 and 1877 with the Nationals. He is one of the most reliable players in the business, and although he rarely does anything exceptionally brilliant, he can always be depended upon for a good season's game. He is invariably cool and self-possessed, ready for any emergency, and plays best under circumstances calculated to 'rattle' other men. His style of playing is extremely graceful, and his popularity with the audience unbounded. In his batting, Hollingshead always goes in for safe, rather than long hits, and in base running loses no chances. Record: Batting, .374; fielding, .795.

## Baker Tried Hard.

"Phillip Baker, center field, is from Philadelphia. He began with the Philadelphia club, going afterward to Altoona, and Auburn, and in 1877 to the Hornells, with which club he played in 1878, until on the disbandment of the nine, he came to Washington and finished the season with the Nationals. He is one of the most valuable men on the nine. A fine fielder and good catcher, he plays, from the beginning of the first to the close of the ninth inning, solely to win, regardless of his own record. He is one of the few players who will go in for a sacrifice hit to advance runners on the bases, rather than to base hit to benefit himself, and more than one game did he win for the Nationals last year by his batting. By his hard work Baker won many friends, and his selection as captain of the nine for this year is unquestionably a good one. As a center fielder he stood last year next to the winner of the cup prize. Record with the Nationals: Batting, .379; fielding, .832.

"George H. Derby, right field and change pitcher, comes from Wellsboro. He commenced with the Hornells of 1877, and will be remembered as playing right field for that club last year, and afterward as pitcher for the Syracuse Stars. He is a heavy batter, good fielder and base runner, and a very promising pitcher. The Nationals could not do without his delivery last year. Record with the Hornells: Batting, .374; fielding, .830.

"Oscar Bielaski will play substitute. He has been playing ball so long that the memory of his record is somewhat hazy. Professionally, however, he began with the Nationals of 1872, playing in 1873 with the Washington club, in 1874 with the Baltimore, in 1875 and 1876 with the Chicago, and in 1877 and 1878 with the Nationals, always in right field. There is a legend extant that about a thousand years ago Bielaski attempted to play first base, but—well, he went back to right field.

## Bielaski Was Popular.

"As captain of the nine of 1877 and 1878, Bielaski did valuable work, and he is a man whose services to the game will be spared. Always on hand, working earnestly to win, a good batter, free thrower, and a base runner who cannot be excelled in the country, his chief fault is his unpopularity with the audience, and the cause of that is one of those things no fellow can find out. Record last year: Batting, .365; fielding, .730.

## Mr. B. S. Cross, who will again score for the club, has scored for the club since its reorganization in 1877. His experience in the game is about 1877, and his reappointment to the position is a deserved compliment to his honest and impartial scoring. Mr. Cross is well known among baseball men, and has also hosted of friends outside of the baseball fraternity. It is fully to be predicted that the future of the nine, but on paper it is a strong team, and deserves the support of the public. Its future performances will speak for themselves. Already, such of the men as are in the city are hard at work, and in the club gymnasium, getting ready for business, while letters from those elsewhere say that they are impatiently waiting for April 15."

## SCIENCE OF THE MAT

Amateur Wrestlers Should Learn All Holds.

## VALUABLE FOR SELF-DEFENSE

Weight Necessary in Graeco-Roman Wrestling, but in Catch-as-Catch-can Style Man Must Be Light on His Feet, Quick, and Capable of Withstanding Tremendous Strain.

The question as to which style of wrestling—Graeco-Roman or catch-as-catch-can—will best suit a man must be determined to a large extent by his physique. Weight is important in the first-named style, but in the other quickness and skill play a far more important part, and for that reason many people prefer Hackenschmidt to Zbyzco.

Some of the principal things necessary in catch-as-catch-can wrestling are that a man shall be as light upon his feet as a dancer, as quick as a panther, and capable of withstanding a tremendous strain. A man who depends upon weight alone, no matter if he plants his feet as solidly as a rock, would stand no possible chance against a lighter and more active opponent. A few preliminary passes, the usual dallying with arms and hands at the start, and then—thud—a lightning leg stroke will have wrecked his hopes.

It is computed that in this style of wrestling there are at least 150 different methods by which a man may hope to place an opponent fairly and squarely, both shoulders down, upon the mat. Then there are defensive tactics, so that, taken all around, a wrestler, before he becomes fully conversant with his art, must serve a long apprenticeship. At the end of twelve months, however, the beginner is usually able to hold his own in average company. It is well to bear in mind, however, the very excellent advice given by Prof. E. Coll, the well-known instructor in many forms of athletics.

## Learn for Self-Defense.

"Both wrestling and boxing," he says, "are means of offense and defense. It must, however, be remembered that in cases of personal defense no regulations exist, and hence the pupil should learn and the master should teach those holds and blows that are classed—and rightly classed—as 'foul' in contest between athletes. It is to say, a man who assaults you in the street is not going to succumb to whether he is trying to knock you out or throw you down in fair regulation style, and consequently you must be prepared to meet him on those terms.

For instance, the hammerlock is barred in all amateur contests. Yet it would be most useful in meeting a hoodlum. To successfully accomplish it the wrist of an opponent must be gripped tightly and the arm brought round and forced up the back. The pain is excruciating, and the man must give way or the limb breaks. Once this hold is properly secured it cannot be broken.

The best, and probably the most fatal, hold in catch-as-catch-can wrestling, however, is that introduced by Cherpillo, who won the Coronation world's championship at the National Sporting Club some time ago. It is termed the crutch hold and swing. To effect this the balance of an opponent must be destroyed, and, with one hand gripping the body and the other the inside thigh, he is brought up as high as the shoulders and swung around and down upon the mat. Properly accomplished, the man who enacts the role of victim is so shaken that his shoulders are pinned down before he is enabled to pull himself together and recall his scattered senses.

## Must Maintain Equilibrium.

One of the first lessons which the catch-as-catch-can wrestler has to learn, however, is to keep his equilibrium. He is never safer than when on his feet, and footwork plays a remarkably prominent part. The legs of an opponent must be watched closely, and the balance preserved at all costs. The feet must never be allowed to cross or overlap, for if this mistake is made a touch is only necessary to bring the wrestler to the mat. When playing for an opponent the claws should be pressed to the ribs and arms and legs extended. The mere fact of holding the arms in this position prevents an opponent from gripping a wrist, pulling you forward and around, and securing a hold upon the body.

If thrown to the mat and your opponent tries to get the half-Nelson hold, throw out one leg, the left for preference, bring the right knee beneath your body, and by pulling your opponent's wrists and elbows toward you pull forward it is generally possible to rise and break away. If, with your opponent behind you, you find it necessary to go down, lock your legs on his, press his arms down, and drop forward to the floor still keeping the leg lock. By doing this it may be readily understood that no attempt can be made to turn the man beneath over until the legs are released.

The success of many holds depends upon the quickness with which an opportunity is seized and the hold applied. Take, for instance, the cross buttock, which plays a very prominent part in catch-as-catch-can wrestling. It is a throw which must be brought into operation without a moment's hesitation. Throwing one arm around your opponent's neck, you must grip him by the upper arm or wrist, and bringing your body round and under, sweep his legs from under him by stroke just above the ankles. If this is done properly, he is thrown over and round your hip, falling with a shock that renders him an easy prey as you grip him again. But it must be done smartly, or not at all.

## Tommy Devlin Wins.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 22.—Tommy Mowatt, of Chicago, after injuring his hand yesterday in practice, declined the issue last night under direction of physicians, and did not meet Tommy Devlin, of Philadelphia. Young Lucie, of Chicago, was substituted, and after one of the most vicious sixteen rounds seen here, Devlin was awarded the decision when Lucie administered four unquestionable blows below the belt in rapid succession.

H. Drewes showed a marked improvement last year, and has developed into a reliable man. W. Clark, Jr., also showed good style on the mound last year, while C. F. Wilcox, 190, who pitched for the Green Sox, was also one of the veterans' hustle for the position.

The rest of the infield will be composed of fast and accurate players. Sides at third base is a sure fielder and a good batter. Vaughn's batting is also of a high standard. He has been some of the veterans' hustle for the position.

Dillon at second base is a steady player and a timely hitter. First base, however, will be taken through the graduation of C. M. Hamilton, E. C. Selby, and W. R. Warwick are all experienced men and will be candidates for this position.

Capt. Harlan will play left field, as he has done for the last three seasons. He is a good man in every respect, having had a fielding average of 1.000 for the last two years and also a good batting average. Wister will again be at right field. Other candidates for the outfield will be W. R. Warwick and C. F. Pittman.

## Schoefer Beats Cutler.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Juke Schoefer, known as the "Wizard," made easy work of his 1,500-point match with Albert Cutler by defeating the Bostonian in the last block at Allinger's last night, 300 to 118. This made the total score 1,500 to 1,224.

## SCIENCE OF THE MAT

Amateur Wrestlers Should Learn All Holds.

## VALUABLE FOR SELF-DEFENSE

Weight Necessary in Graeco-Roman Wrestling, but in Catch-as-Catch-can Style Man Must Be Light on His Feet, Quick, and Capable of Withstanding Tremendous Strain.

The question as to which style of wrestling—Graeco-Roman or catch-as-catch-can—will best suit a man must be determined to a large extent by his physique. Weight is important in the first-named style, but in the other quickness and skill play a far more important part, and for that reason many people prefer Hackenschmidt to Zbyzco.

Some of the principal things necessary in catch-as-catch-can wrestling are that a man shall be as light upon his feet as a dancer, as quick as a panther, and capable of withstanding a tremendous strain. A man who depends upon weight alone, no matter if he plants his feet as solidly as a rock, would stand no possible chance against a lighter and more active opponent. A few preliminary passes, the usual dallying with arms and hands at the start, and then—thud—a lightning leg stroke will have wrecked his hopes.

It is computed that in this style of wrestling there are at least 150 different methods by which a man may hope to place an opponent fairly and squarely, both shoulders down, upon the mat. Then there are defensive tactics, so that, taken all around, a wrestler, before he becomes fully conversant with his art, must serve a long apprenticeship. At the end of twelve months, however, the beginner is usually able to hold his own in average company. It is well to bear in mind, however, the very excellent advice given by Prof. E. Coll, the well-known instructor in many forms of athletics.

## Learn for Self-Defense.

"Both wrestling and boxing," he says, "are means of offense and defense. It must, however, be remembered that in cases of personal defense no regulations exist, and hence the pupil should learn and the master should teach those holds and blows that are classed—and rightly classed—as 'foul' in contest between athletes. It is to say, a man who assaults you in the street is not going to succumb to whether he is trying to knock you out or throw you down in fair regulation style, and consequently you must be prepared to meet him on those terms.

For instance, the hammerlock is barred in all amateur contests. Yet it would be most useful in meeting a hoodlum. To successfully accomplish it the wrist of an opponent must be gripped tightly and the arm brought round and forced up the back. The pain is excruciating, and the man must give way or the limb breaks. Once this hold is properly secured it cannot be broken.

The best, and probably the most fatal, hold in catch-as-catch-can wrestling, however, is that introduced by Cherpillo, who won the Coronation world's championship at the National Sporting Club some time ago. It is termed the crutch hold and swing. To effect this the balance of an opponent must be destroyed, and, with one hand gripping the body and the other the inside thigh, he is brought up as high as the shoulders and swung around and down upon the mat. Properly accomplished, the man who enacts the role of victim is so shaken that his shoulders are pinned down before he is enabled to pull himself together and recall his scattered senses.

## Must Maintain Equilibrium.

One of the first lessons which the catch-as-catch-can wrestler has to learn, however, is to keep his equilibrium. He is never safer than when on his feet, and footwork plays a remarkably prominent part. The legs of an opponent must be watched closely, and the balance preserved at all costs. The feet must never be allowed to cross or overlap, for if this mistake is made a touch is only necessary to bring the wrestler to the mat. When playing for an opponent the claws should be pressed to the ribs and arms and legs extended. The mere fact of holding the arms in this position prevents an opponent from gripping a wrist, pulling you forward and around, and securing a hold upon the body.

If thrown to the mat and your opponent tries to get the half-Nelson hold, throw out one leg, the left for preference, bring the right knee beneath your body, and by pulling your opponent's wrists and elbows toward you pull forward it is generally possible to rise and break away. If, with your opponent behind you, you find it necessary to go down, lock your legs on his, press his arms down, and drop forward to the floor still keeping the leg lock. By doing this it may be readily understood that no attempt can be made to turn the man beneath over until the legs are released.

The success of many holds depends upon the quickness with which an opportunity is seized and the hold applied. Take, for instance, the cross buttock, which plays a very prominent part in catch-as-catch-can wrestling. It is a throw which must be brought into operation without a moment's hesitation. Throwing one arm around your opponent's neck, you must grip him by the upper arm or wrist, and bringing your body round and under, sweep his legs from under him by stroke just above the ankles. If this is done properly, he is thrown over and round your hip, falling with a shock that renders him an easy prey as you grip him again. But it must be done smartly, or not at all.

## Tommy Devlin Wins.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 22.—Tommy Mowatt, of Chicago, after injuring his hand yesterday in practice, declined the issue last night under direction of physicians, and did not meet Tommy Devlin, of Philadelphia. Young Lucie, of Chicago, was substituted, and after one of the most vicious sixteen rounds seen here, Devlin was awarded the decision when Lucie administered four unquestionable blows below the belt in rapid succession.

H. Drewes showed a marked improvement last year, and has developed into a reliable man. W. Clark, Jr., also showed good style on the mound last year, while C. F. Wilcox, 190, who pitched for the Green Sox, was also one of the veterans' hustle for the position.

The rest of the infield will be composed of fast and accurate players. Sides at third base is a sure fielder and a good batter. Vaughn's batting is also of a high standard. He has been some of the veterans' hustle for the position.

Dillon at second base is a steady player and a timely hitter. First base, however, will be taken through the graduation of C. M. Hamilton, E. C. Selby, and W. R. Warwick are all experienced men and will be candidates for this position.

Capt. Harlan will play left field, as he has done for the last three seasons. He is a good man in every respect, having had a fielding average of 1.000 for the last two years and also a good batting average. Wister